ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING. MARCH 7, 1878.

The Intelligencer.

R. B. McClure, of West Middletown. Pa. paid a visit to Martin's Ferry re-cently with a view to the purchase of the earla Agricultural Works. We should be glad to welcome so worthy and enterprising a citizen as Mr. McClure to this the river. This is the neighborhood for

Virginia Finances.

The old State has divided her deb sce and now meditates another division. She assigned one-third to West Virginia sereral years ago, and stopped paying any lared only for a season. Interest stopped that a while on the balance of the debt and on the 20th of September there was Sesum of \$4,188,141. So that even if West Virginia had assumed the one-third liotted to her by the old State, still the teseat dead-lock condition of affairs at chmond would have occurred. The a supply garld is now informed by the dispatches na Virginia is dead-broke financiallyerlectly drained of available meansthe banks of Richmond and unable to bors enough money to pay the per diem We read that there re \$361,441 worth of coupons outstand d for payment at any time. The amount 31,700,000, and the banks peremptorily next July \$600,000 more of coupons toe for the last fiscal year is only a little ple cannot and are not paying. "County presument the Auditor responded

This a sorry condition of affairs, and a wonder the so-called "forcible adjustdollars. The assessed value of her real etate was (in 1876) \$242,756,548, and of her personalty, \$73,560,940—, on all of special personalty, \$73,560,940—, on all of some state rate of taxation was 50 cents on the \$100; producing in 1870 the sum of \$2,679,339, as against an expenditure The assessed value of her real

ats on the \$100) sufficient to pay the the State the taint of wilful repudiation

letter from James E. Wharton

bas frown to be the prevailing feeling of the business men I see or hear; but it is apparent to my mind that the passage of law prohibiting, under the most severe pealires, all national banks from paying interest on deposits of any character, would do more good. I have seen many ureful articles in your paner illustrating useful articles in your paper illustration the evil effects of a high rate of intere , as the calamity is universal. until they who make a business of loan ing money are punished for paying inter tas borrowers. It keeps interest high depositors unsafe, prevents the payme of just debts, and money from its prop use as a medium of legitimate business. The fully of trying to set a broken leg-with a bread and milk poultice was hap-pily emulated by the National Conven-

sun a read and milk poultice was happing emulated by the National Convention at Washington in proposing to subsidize our merchant marine. When it would be wise for a miller to hire men to carry back the water that had turned his wheel, to fill his pond again, it would be wise to subsidize. Why have we lost almost our whole shipping? Simply became the European dances juba when he can make 5 per cent on his venture and the American must whistle old hundred vales he can make 12 per cent. We have all the material for ships and more than trappe enough to run them, and with inlevet bearing the proper proportion with histor was should find our ships on every was and the American Big and name be like an old hen—her son never that an end no more corn than wher roosters. The law I named would do much. Mr. Thurman's postal savings bond project will do much, the criticates operating in part as a cirreacy and bringing home some of our bonds without cripping our means; a rigal price for our wast to a server. bonds without cripping nome some of our bonds without cripping our means; ligal price for our vast iron product wil do much, but the certainty of that per manent protection to our manufactures which will give a market for our westers africultural products at home, instead of sending it thousands of miles away it needed to fill the bill of national prosperity.

beeds to fill the bill of national pros-perity.

Highol what am I writing my thoughts for shear you only want facts and they wearer.

Our steamboats are regular, on good time, with fair freight and passenger lists.

list,

The six culprits were sent off to the Penitentiary last week, and there are six more in juil awaiting trial; but no one his hen shot for a week.

Deaths are very numerous, without any prevailing disease. They are mostly yet persons or consumptives, and usually number four or five funerals a day, tening the livery-stable horses and car-Is comber four or five funerals a day, tesping the livery-stable horses and carriages busy in carrying those to the cemetry who want a ride or to see a show at destinate of the comforts of life. In Steamer Wisconsin, Liverpool.

many cases all the honors are paid "ex-cept the undertaker's bill," of those who made no great stir of on earth though their burial had some pomp and a pro-fusion of all but tears. In fact, funerals are getting so expensive that few can af-ford to die, and yet they do it, and think there is no incineration in it. I think there is

ford to dre, such there is no incineration in it. I have there is.

I see in the Cincinnati Times the statement that Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, once challenged Mr. Wade, and that Mr. Wade sent him an insulting answer. Such is not the fact and does discredit to the honorable gentleman. They were personal friends—never quarrelled, and Mr. Clayton was no fre-easter. It was Keitt, of South Carolina, and he did not actually challenge, but sent a party to actually challenge, but sent a party to the honorable gentleman. They were of wooden structure. The loss is three hundred thousand dollars; name twenty-five thousand dollars. Alactually challenge, but sent a party to see whether he would fight; but when the answer came, "I would meet the— scoundrel and kill him too," Mr. Keitt

The Board of Trade meet this after-tively few hotels were burned. The Hot

Pa., Ohio, Marshall and Tyler counties, W. Va., and Jefferson county, Ohio, are discussing the propriety of establishing a supply house in Wheeling for the pur-pose of bulking produce.—Pittsburgh Post.

Annual Report of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Pacific Rattroad.

Boston, March 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad was held to day. The report for the year ending December 31, 1877, shows 1,042 miles of road in operation; gross earnings \$12,473,203; operating expenses \$5,273,421; decrease in gross earnings \$413,654, as against last year; decrease in passenger receipts \$707,845 as against last year. Sales of lands by the road 60,015 acres, a decrease of \$55,889 as compared with the previous year.

The following Directors were elected: Sidney Dillon, D. Davis, Jay Gould, Jas. Richardson, all of New York; Elisha

not to accept any settlement that fixes the sum in excess of this amount. The Board The boundary for a reduction of interest on the debt from 6 to 3½ per cent.
Virginia now ower, principal and interest, exclusive of the one-third allotted
by this gatate, thirty-four millions of
dollars. The necessed value of lier read
terest of the Substitution to it not to exceed
\$1,000,000. Some of the stockholders
dollars. The necessed value of lier read
terest of the Substitution to it not to exceed
\$1,000,000. Some of the stockholders
dollars. The necessed value of lier read

Crookedness and Wickedness.

New York, March 6.—According to a
morning paper, the Persian Arch Priest,
who recently figured in Detroit, has
been looked after here by a detective from
that city. The exaited visitor exhibited
letters to Vicar General Quinn, who says
that he has no means of prononneing
upon the authenticity of the letters, and
is unable to say whether the gentleman is
deserving of contidence or is an impostor.
He asked for no privileges such as priests
usually desire to have, and he has had
none.

the keeper of a toligate on the ring from Chilicothe, Ohio.

San Francisco, March 6.—The Chronicle this morning states that charges against Mint Director Linderman have been forwarded from this city to Mr. Glover, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures of the Treasury Department. They are to the effect that Linderman directs the affairs of the mint, especially the San Francisco Mint, so as to enable private individuals to make to enable private individuals to make derman directs the shairs of the minic especially the San Francisco Mint, so as to enable private individuals to make large gains at the expense of dealers in good faith, on trade dollars, and dis-closes prematurely the orders of the Treasury Department for illicit purposes. George Woolcot, the absconding part-ner of the firm of brokers, Abbott & Co.

was arrested on the steamer Georgis, at Acapulco, by U. S. Consul John A. Sut-ter, jr. Fifteen thousand dollars were re-Fire Commissioner Ardenstein, is miss

rice commissioner Artensicin, is miss-ing, and as the widows' and orphans' funds of the Exempt Fire Company, of which he was custodian, is found to be short about \$5,000, he is supposed to have absorbed to

The Virginia Legislature—A New Funding Bill Adopted by the

RICHMOND, March 6,-The House Recumond, March 6,—The House of Delegates to day adopted a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill for the exchange of the bonds of the State to holders of coupon and registered bonds. The bonds to be given in exchange to be registered or coupon, but the coupons are not to be receivable in payment of any dues to the State; to be non-taxable and having 50 years to run and having a rate of interest not greater than 365 per cent; said exchange not to be made until three-fourths of the tax-receivable by the coupon bondholders

not to be made until three-fourths of the tax receivable by the coupon bondholders shall have agreed so to do, and have plac-ed their bonds at the disposal and under control for the purposes aforesaid, of such agents of the State as may be indicat-ed in full.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 6.—An in-cendiary fire last night burned the Wil-cox House, Coddington, McNahb & Co's lumber yard and other property. Loss \$35,000, partially insured.

BROCKTON, MASS, March 6.—P. S.
Leache's shoe-shop and contents burned
last night. Loss \$150,000. Insurance

Marine Intelligence

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

Avenue and Waverly hotels, the larges and best in the city; with a large numbe

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6.-A tel gram from the Hot Springs, just received by the agent of the Associated Press represents many persons there in actual need of clothing and food in consequence of the fire. Dr. Laurence, K. J. Sumpter and J. W. Fordyce have been appoint ed a committee to take charge of any supplies sent, and the neighboring cities are earnestly requested to send supplies as soon as possible.

Washingron, March 6.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day considered the rate of tax on wools, and made the following amendments: The duty on wools of the first and second classes, which shall be imported washed, shall be wished to the tax of tax of the tax of the tax of tax of tax of the tax of tax twice the amount of duty to which it cents a pound, 10 cents a pound. Wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States—excluding the charges in said port—shall be over 32 cents a

St. Johns, N. F., March 6 — William Richardson, a fish trader, has failed Liabilities, \$34 000; assets, \$13,000. His Liabilities, 353 c00; assets, \$15,000. The name is on a paper as the endorser of theory S. Yates, a boot and shoe manufacturer, for about \$70,000. A writ of attachment was issued against Yates, whose liabilities are \$126,000.

whose liabilities are \$126,000.

Louisville, March 6.—The Newcombination of the base of the more of the murder of the New months ago, was related to the crime and will be sentenced to-morrow. McVey was the keeper of a toll-gate on the pike leading from Chilicothe, Ohio.

San Francisco, March 6.—The Chronice this morning states that charges against Mint Director Linderman have been of the Louisville & Nash-been for warded from this city to Mr., ville Railroad suffers no loss whatever, eitner as a stockholder or otherwise, the present corporation having been formed three years ago to enable him to retire, and the last money due him having been paid him on the first of last January.

Naw York, March 6.—S. W. Lewis & Co., produce merchants, 24 South street, to-day, and made an assignment to John Fitzsimons. Liabilities estimated

at \$75,000. John R. Halsey, trading under the fire name of Wm. Halsey & Co., importers o dye stuffs, 182 Water street, made an as signment in Brooklyn to-day. Liabili signment in Brooklyn to-day. Liabili ties, \$150,000.

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Entiroad. CLEVELAND, O, March 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleve-land, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indiana-

land, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad company was held in this city to-day. The net surplus of receipts over the disbursements for the year ending December 31st 1877 was \$61,900.

The following board of directors elected J. H. Devereux, H. B. Hurlbut, S. Burke, L. M. Hubley, T. P. Hardy, Jas. Barnett, Amos Howard, Cleveland; Walter Ferguson, H. J. Jewett, Herman Baltzer, F. L. Leland, New York; R. S. Brown, Columbus; R. M. Shoemaker, Cincinnati.

Those Public Works.

Those Public Works.

COLUMBUS, March 6.—At a meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on Public Works to night a resolution was adopted by a vote of 7 to 5 declaring it the opinion of said committee that the State should insist on the performance of the lease of the Public Works on the part of the lessees thereof, and that pending suits for the recovery of rent should be prosecuted to a speedy termination, and that an appropriation of \$10,000 ahould be placed at the disposal of receivers of canals for temporary purposes, the same to be refunded from the further rent and revenues of the Public Works. The committee will forthwith submit the re-

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

Leache's shoe-shop and contents burned last night. Loss \$150,000. Insurance \$125,000.

Rescued Fishermen.

Detroit, Mich.; March 6.—The ice in Saginaw bay moved out of sight on Tues day morning, carrying with it twelve or fitteen fishermen. A tug with a large party on board left Bay City this morning to search for them. It found and reacued the entire party and brought them to Bay City this evening.

Hutter, Cheese and Eggs.

Chicago, March 6.—The fifth annual Convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Eggs Association met at noon to day in the Grand Pacific Mote, and was called to order by the President, Hervey Shriver, of Baltimore. Charles Bandolph, Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, delivered the address of which the Association had secured to the public, alluded to the great and growing export business of this industry, and extended a hearty welcome to all the delegate.

The Carnival at Galveston.

GALVESTON TEXAS, March 6.—The 8th annual Carnival passed off without acci-dent and surpassed in every respect that that had gone before. The evening was devoted to yachting and boat racing.

CONGRESSIONAL

General Garfield Replies to Kelley

He Warms the Old Gentlemen Up on His Record.

A Ringing Speech on Honesty in

The Long Bond Bill Passes the

Senate. Full Text of the Bill.

SENATE.

Mr. Chaffee from the Committee of Public Lands, reported a substitute for Senate bill authorizing the citizens of Colorade, Nevada and the Territories to

Colorade, Nevada and the Territories to fell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendment Senate bill defining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives. Placed on the calendar.

The Long Bond bill came up as the regular business, and after a long debate the bill was amended and passed without roll call. The following is the full text of the bill as passed:

roll cail. The following is the full text of the bill as passed:

Be it canced by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Cengress assembled, That in lieu of that amount of 4 per cent bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act of July 14th, 1870, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue a sum not exceeding \$100,000,000 in coupon bonds of the United States of the denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, and of equal sums of each, said denominations redeemable in coin fifty years from the date of their issue and bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and said bonds shall be exempt from taxation in like manner as those in place of which they are to be issued.

SEC 2. That said coupon bonds shall be made payable to order of the person, who shall pay the money therefor, and the name of such person, or his or her residence shall be registered as owner of such bond in like manner as if the same was a registered bond, and such coupon bonds shall be transferable only by an assignment duly acknowledged before and certified under the seal of the clerk of the State court of record, or Federal court, or United States Commissionier in which the assignment shall also be executed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, and auch assignment may also be made leaving the mame of the assigne blank, and when so made in blank executed as hereinbefore provided, said coupon bond shall be transferable by delivery in like manner as if payable to bearer.

Sec. 3. That the coupons attached to said bonds shall be payable either in United States legal tender notes or in coin at the option of the United States and shall dispose of them and the same shall be payable either in United States legal tender notes or in coin at the option of the United States and shall dispose of them at the different sub treasuries, National banks and lony be required to do so upon the production of a proper bond to which the coupons at the

as may be necessary to carry out the pro-visions of this act.

On motion of Mr. Sargent, the joint

resolution recently submitted by him in resolution recently submitted by him regard to Chinese immigration, was taken up to be the unfinished business of tomorrow, when he will address the Senate with regard thereto.

After an executive session the Senate

HOUSE. The House Committee on Public Lands to-day agreed to report favorably a bill which provides that notices of contest now provided by law under the homestead, pre emption and tree culture laws of the United States shall hereafter be of the United States shall hereafter be printed in some newspaper printed in the county where the land in contest lies, and if no newspaper be printed in such county then in the newspapers printed in the county nearest such land.

The House fortification appropriation bill, considered yesterday in Committee of the Whole, was passed.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill for the relief of the tamilies of the men who were the county of the printed of the men who were the county of the coun

lief of the families of the men who per-ished on the U. S. dredge boat McCal-lister. Referred. lister. Referred.

The Speaker called the committees tor

reports.

Mr. Franklin, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill for the erection of a public building at Kansas City. Passed, yeas 164

Ing any 72.

Mr. Young from the same committee mr. Young from the bill appropriating \$250,000 for a fire proof building for a National museum. Referred to the Com \$200,000 for a are proof unfully for Mational museum. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

At the conclusion of the morning hour the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President returning without approval the House bill authorizing a special term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District

a special term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi, to be held at Scranton on the second Monday in March. The mesthe second Monday in March. The mes-sage stated that there was not sufficient time to give notice of the holding of the said special term, and the government could not prepare for the trial at the said term because no funds would be available for that purpose. The bill and message were referred.

perity of the year 1860. He went over some of the points justifying his statement as to the prosperity of that year, including the facts that the exports of American manufacturers that year were greater than at any other period of history; that the number of immigrants who arrived that year was 179,000 being 58,000 more than the preceding year, and that 4,879 patents had been issued, being 1,100 more than the average of the past three years. Even in the iron industry he quoted from a former apeech of Mr. Kelly to show that the production of pig iron in 1860 was 913,000 tons, 100,000 tons more than had ever before been produced. He hoped that he had established the fact that the year 1860 was a year not only of general peace, but of very marked general prosperity. As to Mr. Kelley's denial that the legal tender act was adopted with reluctance he (Garfield) quoted Thaddeus Stevens as saying it was only a temporary policy adopted under circumstances of overwhelming necessity, and quoted Mr. Sumers as saying: I was no year the production of the Constitution must not become its daily bread.

In regard to the designation of green backs as a forced loan and to Mr. Kelly's assertion that he (Garfield) would have been hissed as a venemous copperhead if he had so characterized it in 1862, he quoted Secretary Chase, Mr. Thomas of Massachusetts and the Supreme Court of New York, in which the same character was given to them. He reiterated the assertion (Kellogg's quo-

character was given to them. He reiterated the assertion (Kellogg's quoreiterated the assertion (Kellogg's quotations to the contrary notwithstanding). Intain the long line of American presidents and finance ministers they had all believed in money based on coin, and nother money. He quoted Jefferson as stating that the juggler only will propose to create capital by legerdemain tricks of paper money; (Laughter) and John Adams asserting that there would be no confidence in public men and measures until paper money was done away with; and as to the sentiment of England, he is aid the great voice of parliamentary authority and the recognized voice of financial authority were firm in the opinion of reinstatement of cash payments in hundred and ten million. No guarantee

show the inconsistency of Mr. Kelly in the matter of finances Mr. Garfield referred to a resolution offered in the House in 1865, thanking Secretary McCollodo for his policy in contracting the currency, and pledging the House to the resumption of specie payment at as early a day as possible. The resolution had been adopted with only six negative votes. Among those voting in the affirmative was W. D. Kelly. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown, of Indiana—Is Senator Voorhees' name there?

Mr. Garfield—I will look. Yes; Mr. Voorhees voted sye. [Laughter.]—He also quoted Kelly as making a remark in favor of the bill demonstizing silver to the effect that the silver dollar could not be kept up and must be dropped, and yet he said the gentleman, not long since, with the voice of Nester had denounced the actas a legislative "Terrick." [Laughter.] He remmded the House of the communistic speeches made by Kelly in Ohin the campaign of 1870, when he spoke of labor taking capital by the throat and said the country came very near having the scenes of a riot awakened at the flash of such communistic threats, and afterwards some of his colleagues in the house the scenes of a riot awakened at the flash of such communistic threats, and afterwards some of his colleagues in the house graciously and tenderly, because of the gentleman's years, had written to his people imploring them to trust him again and that the scenes of 1876 would not be reported, and on these assurances said Mr. Garfield, he is here to-day—here to assail every man who believes in redeeming the pledged promise of the nation. For myself, I care not in what party it lands me or what company it finds me when that day comes, I stand with the men who are for the money of the Constitution and for the faith of the nation. Applause gen—

a beg the pardon of the House for de-laying an appropriation bill by this long speech and I am sorry particularly that so much of it should appear to relate to myself. [Renewed and continuous ap-plause.]

The members of both sides of the House pressed around Mr. Garfield, congratulating him. Among them was Mr. Tucker, who remarked that the speech ing, expressed his regret, but said the gentleman had full notice of his inten-to speak, and had spent two hours to-day in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means.

After the committee resumed consider

Ways and Means.
After the committee resumed consideration of the deficiency bill Mr. Hooker opposed that portion which appropriated \$20,000 to carry on the suit against the alleged trespassers on the public timber timber.

lands.
Mr. Patterson opposed the same pro-vision and said those seizures would work great hardships to many citizens of Colorado.
Mr. Foster called attention to the fact

Air. Foster called attention to the fact that the only suits that had been com-menced in Colorado had been to recover \$100,000 from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; \$75,000 from the Col-orado Central and \$100,000 from the Bos-ton & Colorado Smelting Company. Thee would be poor citizens who would suffer.

After further debate the bill was read After further debate the bill was read by sections for the amendments. Mr. Hanns moved to increase the num-ber of the temporary clerks to be em-ployed by the Secretary of the Treasury from 20 to 85 and increasing the appro-priation for such clerks from \$6,500 to \$25,000. Without action the Committee

rose.

Mr. Banning, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill to reorganize the army, to consolidate certain of its staff departments and to reduce the costs of its support Printed and recommitted.

Mr. Whitthorne introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to

authorize the Secretary of the Navy to classify the various Navy Yards and de-termine the character of the work to be lone there. Referred.

Weather Indications WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7—1 a. M

For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower lakes, falling, followed by temporarily rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, winds mostly south to west, partly cloudy weather and raise

for that purpose. The bill and message were referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Potter in the chair, on the deficiency appropriation bill.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Garfield took the fibor and replied to the speech of Mr. Kelly, delivered yesterday:

SUMMARY OF GARFIELD'S REMARKS.

He said that the gentleman (Kelly) had spent forty minutes of his time in it rying to refute what had been merely as a preliminary and incidental allusion in his (Garfield's) former speech to the pros-

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TREATY OF PEACE

Pope Leo Commends Christ Wor ship and Discourages Mariolatry.

A Remarkable Omission in His Con onation Speech.

His Policy One of Reconcilliation

ROME, March 6.—The Pope on receiv ROME, March 6.—The Pope on receiving the parish priests recommended them to preach Jesus Christ, His life and teaching, and to guard their slocks against infidelity and immorality so generally prevailing, the result of a corrup press. The Pope in all his exhôrtations avoids mention of the Virgin with the purpose of discountenancing Mariolatry, which his predecessor so long encouraged. It has shocked most of the people that the Pape, in his corporation speech, made It has shocked most of the people that the Pope, in his coronation speech, made no allusion to the late Pius IX, although Cardinal De Petro, in addressing the Pope, had been eloquent in praise of the deceased Pope. The omission could not be an accident, and has been variously commented upon. The Pope and Cardinal Franchi have determined on the policy of reconciling, as far as possible, the interests of the Church and State in the questions pending with various governments.

Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The treaty bears the title "Preliminaries of Peace" and contains twenty-nine articles. The opening articles relate to Montenesgro, Servia and Bulgaria. The indeminity is fixed at fourteen hundred and ten million roubles, but eleven hundred million are covered by territorial cessions. Nothing is fixed concerning the terms and period of payment of the other three hundred and ten million. No guarantee is stipulated nor is there mention of Egyptian or Bulgarian tributes or the Turkish fleet. The treaty simply states that Russia and Turkey shall agree subsequently about the payment. Piorot through the country. Mussulmans may return to Bulgaria. Any property of Mussulmans who have not returned, which is sulmans who have not returned, which they have undisposed of, will be sold after two weeks for the benefit of the widows' and orphans' fund. Arrears of a taxes in Bosnia and Herzegovina are to be remitted. The revenue until 1880 is to be applied to indemnity for the sufference by the insurrection and to provide for local needs. Austrian and Russian commissioners will arbitrate in all disputed claims. The navigation of the Straits is greated and the sufference of the su

their return.

Asiatic Turkey is to be evacuated in A sinic Turkey is to be evacuated in six months. The evacuation of European Turkey is to begin immediately, and will be completed within three months. The European Danube Commission retains its former rights. The Porte undertakes the expense of re-establishing navigation on the Danube and indemnifying the private losses, the amounts of which are to be deducted by the Danube Commission from the sums amounts of when are to be deducted with Danube Commission from the sums it owes the Porte. Russia receives Dobrudska to exchange it for Bessrabia. The question of the Turco-Persian frontier shall be speedily settled. The treaty is to be ratified within fifteen days, but its provisions will become obligatory immediately. Nothing is said about the ratification by Congress nor the capitulations, nor of the Russo-Turkish alliance. The details about the payment of the indemnity, which were to have been arranged at San Stefano, have been postponed, and the negotiators have arrived at Constantinoule. at Constantinoule.

The Porte is stated to have sanctione the stay of the Russian troops at Sar Stefano as long as the British fleet re-mains in the sea of Marmora.

ROME. March 6.-Cardinal Franci ROME, March 6.—Cardinal Franch has been confirmed Pontifical Secretary of State; Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of Propaganda; Cardinal Morichini, Cam-erlengo, and Cardinal Bartolino, Presi-dent of the Congregation of Rites.

ENGLAND. Decline in Silver.

LONDON, March 6.—The decline in silver is stated to be due to the increase in the amount of India consol bills to be allotted to-day, five hunderd thousand coupled with a feeling of uncertainty about the probable future financial requirements of the Indian government.

WILL MEET IN BERLIN. A Vienna correspondent says: Un-less fresh and unexpected difficulties arise Congress will probably meet in Ber-lin between the 22d and 25th inst. THE CONGRESS OF PEACE.

THE CONGRESS OF PEACE.

LONDON, March 6.—A telegram from
St. Petersburg says it is regarded as settled that only the Treaty Powers will
take part in the Congress, although minor
States will be allowed to bring their
views under notice.

It is stated that Germany and Austria
have assented to the proposal for a Congress of the chief Ministers of the Powers
to be held at Berlin. The assent of the
other governments is expected. Prince
Gortschakoff is much better and will go
to the Congress.

to the Congress.

A special from Vienna states that Austria is still opposed to the territorial extension of Bulgaria and Russian occu-

to Greece.

Garfield Brings Down the House Garfield Brings Down the House.
Washinoton, February 6.—In the
House to-day General Garfield replied to
the speech of Mr. Kelly and closed by
proclaiming that he would always be
found among the advocates and supporters of honest money, a sentiment which
was enthusiastically applauded on the
Republican side. It was some minutes
before order was restored.

THE LONG BOND BILL.

The Senate passed Mr. Wallace's Long
Bond bill after amendments making the
interest 4 per cent instead of 3.65, and
providing that the bonds shall be disposed of for coin or for United States
notes at their nominal value, instead of
at the rate at which they may then stand
it the market.

it the market.

The bill introduced introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Ferry, to grant an increase of pensions in certain cases, provides that from and after June 4th, 1878, all persons who, while in the United States military or naval service, and in that line of duty since March 4th, 1861, all here a person above the silver.

shall have lost an arm above the elbow or a leg above the knee shall be entitled to a pension of \$35 per month, and those who shall have lost a leg below the knee and an arm below the elbow shall be en-titled to \$30 per month, and those who shall have lost one hand and one foot shall have lost one hand and one foot

shall have lost one hand and one foot shall be entitled to \$45 per month.

In the Senate Finance Committee to-day nothing was said concerning the House of Representatives bill to repeal the Specie Resumption act, and the disposition of the committee seems to be to postpone any further consideration of the bill for the present and until the practical effect of the Silver law shall have become more fully manifest.

The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, has set aside March 13th to hear the arguments in favor of the establishment of a mint in the west. Bills are grading to locate mints at Chicago,

are pending to locate mints at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati and Quincy, Ill. It is the present intention of the committee before recommending a site, to proceed to the several cities ask-ing for mintage facilities.

The Senate Committee on Indian At The Senate Committee on Indian Af-fairs have agreed to report favorably on the House resolution for the relief of Catharine and Sophia Germaine, two white children captured in Kanasa by the Cheyenne Indians, while en route from Georgia to Colorado. The resolution directs the Secretary of the Interior to receive from annuities due or to become due to the Cheyenne Indians, \$2,500 for each of the girls, and cause the money to be placed to their oredit.

REGULATIONS FOR PURCHASE OF SILVES

The following circular, relative to the purchase of bullion, was issued this after-

Secretary of Treasry.

Under the direction of Acting Cashier Whelpley, the vaults of the Treasury are being arranged for the reception of a large quantity of silver now in the mint. at Phitadelphia, Seven hundred thousand dollars, the weight of which will approximate 40,006 pounds, will be received at the Treasury here in the present month. The removal from Philadelphia is for the purpose of affording space for the bullion from which the new silver dollars will be coined. Mr. Whelpley is of the opinion that a new silver vault will be necessary for the proper storage of additional coin in the Treasury building. sary for the proper storage of coin in the Treasury building.

Tolepo, March 6.—A woman who habeen known by the name of Jessie Stock ton was shot and killed to night in to Bolan's place to night and tried to persuade the woman, whom he claims was his wife, to leave the place with him. She refused to do so giving as a reason that he did not provide for her and that she intended to look out for herself. After some further conversation he drew a revolver and shot her through the left breast, the ball passing through the heart. She fell dead, and the murderer field down the atreet, but was captured a short distance from the place by Office Nairy and lodged in the Central Station. Altenbaugh states that he married the woman, who was but 19

Central Station. Attendangs stace that or 20 years old, in Indianapolis last fall, her maiden name being Mattie Haynes.

At East Toledo, to-night, passenger train No. 4, bound East, ran over and killed a man, supposed, from papers found on his body, to be A. W. Emerson, of St. Louis.

Aground in the Pass

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The Italian brig Primo, Capt. Cardova, hence for Gi-braltar, February 26th, with a cargo of 1,165 barrels of oil and 3,600 staves while 1,165 barrels of oil and 3,000 staves while being towed out of the Southwest Pass was grounded. The brig parted all of her lines, also the towboat. It being very dark the towboat left her with the intention of returning in the morning. During the night the brig floated off and drifted ashore. The Captain and crew becoming alarmed abandoned her. She drifted to sea during the night and was picked up by a pilot boat twenty-five miles from the passes. She was brought to the bar and then towed to the city, arriving here to-day. The vessel and cargo have been libelled by the pilots who picked her up.

Nan Francisco Puts Out a Loa of 8825,000 at Three Per Cent.

San Francisco, March 6.—A few weeks ago the city called in its outstand-ing loans, which were bearing three per-cent interest per annum. The object was to redeem the municipal bonds bearing to redeem the municipal bonds bearing six and seven per cent interest. No bonds were offered for redemption, and the funded debt Commissioners then advertised for borrowers to take part or the whole of \$825,000. The securities designated were United States bonds, State of California bonds or the bonds of the city. At noon to-day the proposals were opened and the loans were thus a warded: To Miehnel Reese \$227,000 at 3 per cent, to C, J. Baldwin \$260,000 at 3 per cent, to Charles Mayne \$50,000 at 3 per cent, to Charles Mayne \$50,000 at 3 per cent, to Charles Mayne \$50,000 at 5 per cent. The bonded indebtedness of San Francisco amounts to \$3,485,000. pation. Austria has resolved to propose the annexation of Thessaly and Espirus

Political.

Pobremouth, N. H., March 6.—The
Greenback State Convention nominated
for Governor, Samuel Flint.

—John V. Barron, President of the
National State Capital Bank, and Treasurer of the Loan and Trust Savings
Bank, died this morning.

Floods in Cuba-Sugar Crops Destroyed. Destroyed.

Havana, March 6.—Heavy inundations are reported in Colon District, doing great damage to the sugar crops.

A water spout near Madraga ravaged four plantations.

The insurgent Chief Estahen, with 200 men surrendered on the 4th inst., in the neighborhood of Yara.

On the same day, at the Troce, Jose Yomes and 73 persons gave themselves up.

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Meeting of Railroad Officials.

New YORK, March 6.—A meeting of the railroad managers and freight agents was held to-day. The business transacted related chiefly to western freights. A general meeting will be held to morrow.

NonFolk, VA., March 6.—Judge Asa Briggs died suddenly this morning, aged 68 years. He has been a member of Con-gress and served several terms in the State Senate.

Lots of Silver Money.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Superintendent Pollock, of the mint will issue tomorrow two hundred and fifty thou-and new silver dollars now being colored in that institution. MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

-Emperor William has signed the decree authorizing German painters and sculptors to participate in the Paris Ex-hibition. -Senor Nunez, editor of a Spanish Government organ at New York, is mis-sing, and the Spanish Secret Service offi-cers, at the instance of Consul General Uriarte, are said to be looking after him.

—The President has appointed John J.
Bagley and Martin Ryerson, of Michigan,
and L. P. Poland and J. Gregory Smith,
of Vermont, Honorary Commissioners
the Paris Exposition.

—A considerable amount of Western Union, New York Central, Lake Sharworthwestern and St. Paul were bought in under the rule at the New York Steek Exchange yesterday afternoon for account of W. H. Quick, who was short the market.

the market.

—A San Antonio special to the New York Times says it is rumored that Gov. Hubbard had an interest in the Salt Lake location, about which the El Paso trouble originated. This report, however, is contradicted by General Ludlow, of the claimants. contradicted by General Ludlow, of the claimants.

—The President has nominated Alex. Reed for postmaster at Toledo; John McNell, of Missouri, for Indian Inspector, and Wibur F. Lant for U. S. Attorney for Maine. Also, as U. S. Consuls, Chas. H. Bronscomb, of Missouri, at Toronto; Henry C. Marston, of Illinois, at Port Louis.

at Port Louis.
It is said that a Southern Representative will propose a bill in a few days providing for pledging the credit of the government to an amount not exceeding \$50,000,000 for building a railroad from San
Autonio, Taxas to the city of Marico. Antonio, Texas, to the city of Mexico, upon condition that the Government of Mexico shall pledge an additional amount, to be agreed upon by the two governments in a commercial treaty.

governments in a commercial freaty.

—The Allentown correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: "The iron trade of the Lehigh Valley is in about the same condition as it was at this time last year. The furnaces here, at Catasaque, Hokandauqua and other iron producing towns, are still running, but no new blasts have been blown in recently, and while there are occasional runors to the effect that the prominent ironmasters intend increasing their production, a close inquiry proves that there is no ground for such report."

A committee of the Mississippi Legis-

ground for such report."

A committee of the Mississippi Legislature which has been investigating the alleged outrages in several counties in that State reports that such outrages exist, and that the officers, who, sided by good clitizens, are doing their utmost to keep them down, have thus far failed. The committee attribute the outrages to a spirit of agrarianism resulting from the ill-feeling which has arisen in consequence of the property of a large number of people passing out of their hands under mortgages. The Jackson Times say that the outrages have no political significancy, but are the result of secret political organizations by which the Democrate cance, out are the result of secret pour-cal organizations by which the Democrats carried the state in 1875; and it does not believe that the present members of the club ever possessed homes to pass away under mortgage.

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PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

s prepared to make careful and complete analy f iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. LABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE STR., WHEELING, W. VA.

WEST VA. UNIVERSITY. 1877. MORGANTOWN, 1878

This institution of Learning, under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Thompson, A. M., is entering upon a new ern of prosperity. During the Spring Term jut closed, the attendance of students was increased over 65 per cent. It has a large and scholarly Faculty; a beautiful, healthful and moral location, smple scientific and Fhiosophical Apparatus; a Library constantly growing; a curriculum of the house of the secondary of the contraction of the contrac cd over 65 per center.

Faculty; a beautiful, healthful and many faculty ample Scientific and Philosophical Apperatus; an pile Scientific and Philosophical Apperatus; a Library constantly growing; a curriculum of the most thorough character; a standard of scholarship aurpassed by no American institution of Issaning.

The Experience are a Lass than at any other place, known to afford equal advantages. The Pail term, known to afford equal orderating of Pail term, and Spring term March 27th. For full intermediate, and Spring term March 27th. For full intermediate, calculation, catalogues, &c., address the President.

GEO. C. STURGISS.

Secretary of Regents.

and 22-WAS

BOARDING.

MRS. A. D. HOLLIDAY respectfully announces that she has leased the commodious house No. 1102 Chapline atrect, and offers superior accommodious tions to families or single boarders. Will be ready April 1st. Day boarders \$15 per month; prices with room correspondingly jow. Apply are dingly low. Apply at 1124 MARKET STREET.

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Outed Canvased Hums, Sugar Cured Canvased Shoulders, Sugar Cured Drivated Shoulders, Sugar Cured Drivated Shoulders, Clear Sides, Sugar Shoulders, Sugar Shoulder

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